

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 9.11

9.170 Long Island.
9.171 San Bernabe.
9.172 West Elks.
9.173 Rockpile.
9.174 Yadkin Valley.
9.175 Dos Rios.
9.176 Capay Valley.
9.177 Alexandria Lakes.
9.178 Columbia Gorge.
9.179 Southern Oregon.
9.180 Dundee Hills.
9.181 McMinnville.
9.182 Ribbon Ridge.
9.183 Yamhill-Carlton District.
9.184 Trinity Lakes.
9.185 Texoma.
9.186 Niagara Escarpment.
9.187 Covelo.
9.188 Horse Heaven Hills.
9.189 High Valley.
9.190 Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon.
9.191 Ramona Valley.
9.192 Wahluke Slope.
9.193 Rattlesnake Hills.
9.194 San Antonio Valley.
9.195 Alta Mesa.
9.196 Borden Ranch.
9.197 Clements Hills.
9.198 Cosumnes River.
9.199 Jahant.
9.200 Mokelumne River.
9.201 Sloughhouse.
9.202 Eola-Amity Hills.
9.203 Saddle Rock-Malibu.
9.204 Tracy Hills.
9.205 Chehalem Mountains.
9.206 Shawnee Hills.
9.207 Outer Coastal Plain.
9.208 Snake River Valley.

AUTHORITY: 27 U.S.C. 205.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 9.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part relate to American viticultural areas.

§ 9.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

§ 9.3 Relation to parts 4 and 70 of this chapter.

(a) *Procedure.* In accordance with §§ 4.25a(e)(2) and 70.701(c) of this chapter, the Administrator shall receive petitions to establish American viticultural areas and shall use the informal rulemaking process, under 5

U.S.C. 553, in establishing viticultural areas in this part.

(b) *Information to establish an American viticultural area.* A petition, made in writing, shall contain the following information:

(1) Evidence that the name of the viticultural area is locally and/or nationally known as referring to the area specified in the application;

(2) Historical or current evidence that the boundaries of the viticultural area are as specified in the application;

(3) Evidence relating to the geographical features (climate, soil, elevation, physical features, etc.) which distinguish the viticultural features of the proposed area from surrounding areas;

(4) The specific boundaries of the viticultural area, based on features which can be found on United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) maps of the largest applicable scale; and

(5) A copy of the appropriate U.S.G.S. map(s) with the boundaries prominently marked. (For U.S.G.S. maps, write the U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. If the map name is not known, request a map index by State.)

[T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, as amended by T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46913, Sept. 23, 1981; T.D. ATF-355, 59 FR 14553, Mar. 29, 1994; T.D. ATF-432, 65 FR 69253, Nov. 16, 2000]

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 9.11 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this section.

Administrator. The Administrator, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

American. Of or relating to the several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “State” includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Approved map. The map used to define the boundaries of an approved viticultural area.

Use of other terms. Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall